

Name: _____

PHYSICS 619 : SPRING SEMESTER 2019

HW #11: Time-dependent Schrodinger Equation

- 1.) Repeat the same calculation as problem 2 in HW10, but now uses the Generalized Metropolis algorithm, which is the Langevin algorithm with an acceptance/rejection step. Verify that the result you get now is independent of Δt .
- 2.) The Generalized Metropolis algorithm removed the step-size error by an additional acceptance/rejection step, which adds substantial overhead. To improve on the first-order Langevin algorithm, can you devise a second-order Langevin algorithm to reduce the step-size error dependence to $(\Delta t)^2$? Repeat problem 2 of HW10 using this second-order Langevin algorithm.
- 3.) Solve the time-dependent Schrodinger equation using the second-order FFT method as described in the lecture note.
 - a. Examine the given program and see how the kinetic and potential arrays are first, computed only once. Run the program and see that at $dt=0.05$, the transmission coefficient is 0.518982 as compared to the exact result of 0.52001.
 - b. Out put $|\psi(x)|^2$ at $t=10, 15, 20, 25$.
 - c. Compute $T(E)$ as a function of the initial energy for $dt=0.05$. Repeat the calculation using the fourth-order Forest-Ruth algorithm. Plot these two results against the exact $T_{ex}(E)$ as given in the lecture note. Plot also $T(E) - T_{ex}(E)$ for these two results in the same graph.